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NEW ENGLAND

ANCESTRY OF

GROVER
CLEVELAND

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PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



MAJOR STEPHEN SEWALL.

No. 49.



MARGARET MITCHELL,

WIFE OF MAJOR STEPHEN SEWALL

No. 55.

PHOTOGRAPHED FROM PORTRAITS IN SALEM, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND ANCESTRY

OF

44302 127

GROVER CLEVELAND

President of the United States of America.

PRIVATELY PRINTED.

1892.

Oct. 19, 1897.
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BY

EBEN PUTNAM.

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CHARTS

BY

WALTER K. WATKINS AND EBEN PUTNAM.

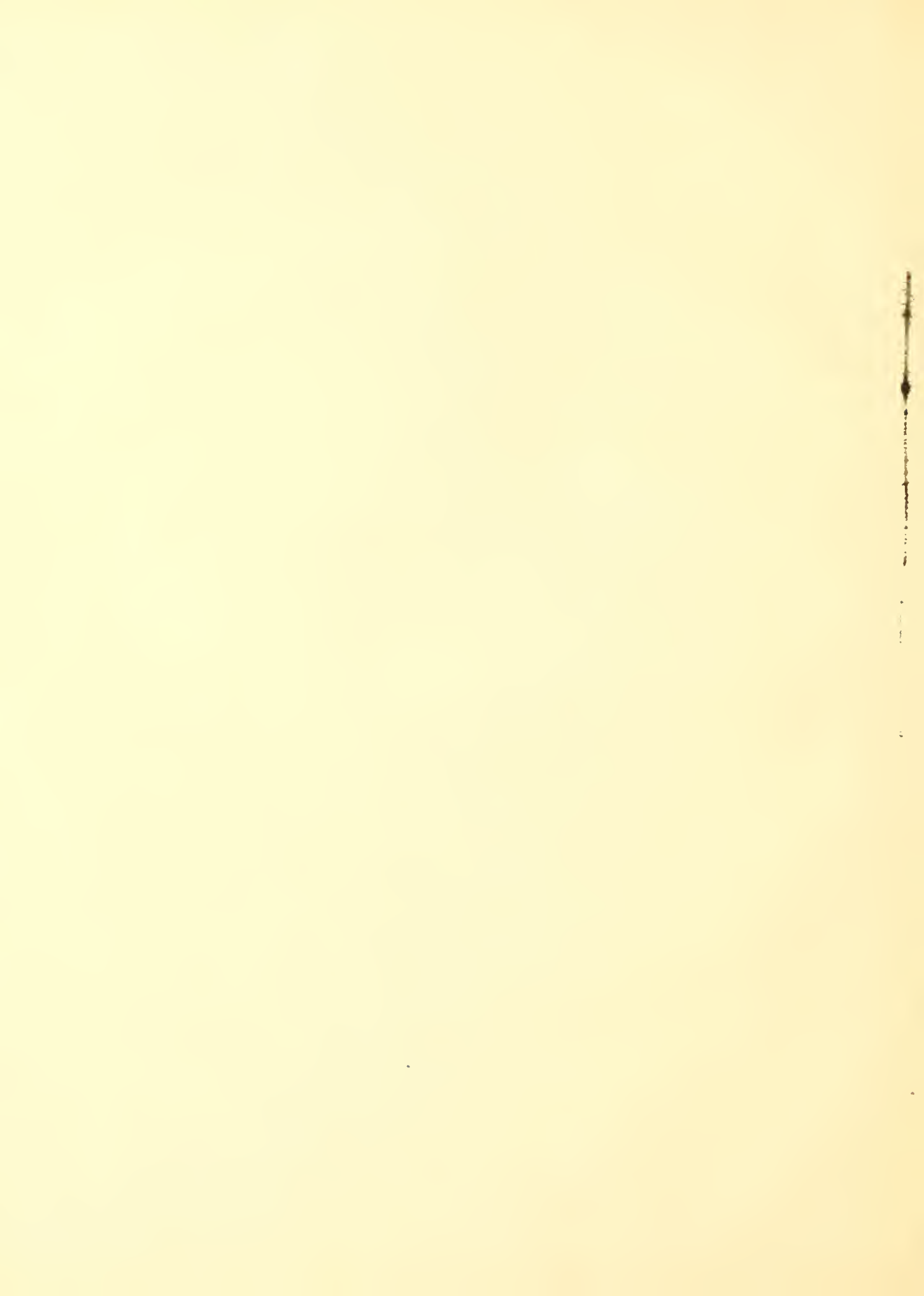
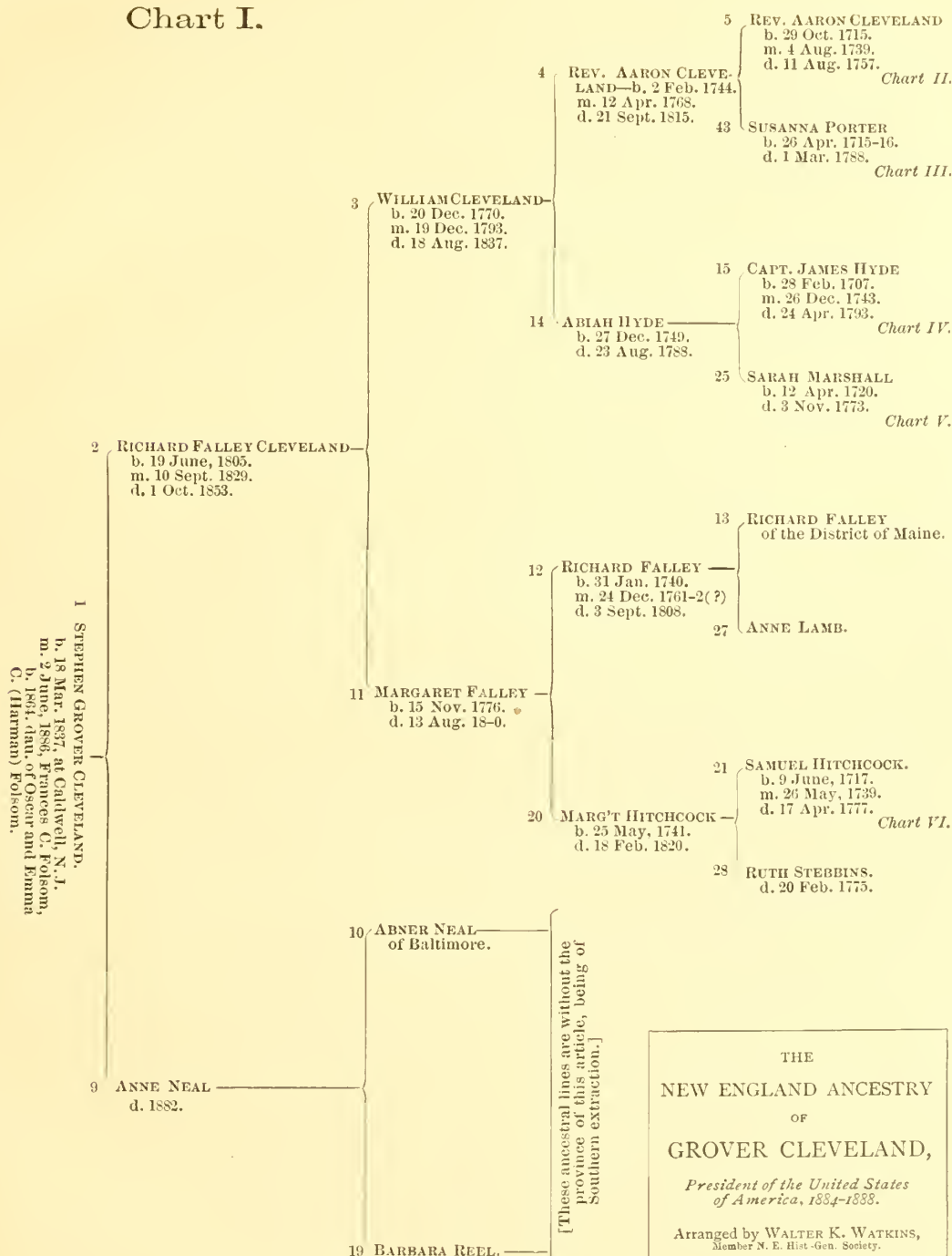


Chart I.



THE
 NEW ENGLAND ANCESTRY
 OF
 GROVER CLEVELAND,
President of the United States
of America, 1884-1888.
 Arranged by WALTER K. WATKINS,
 Member N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society.
 With notes and additions by
 EBEN PUTNAM.

Chart II.

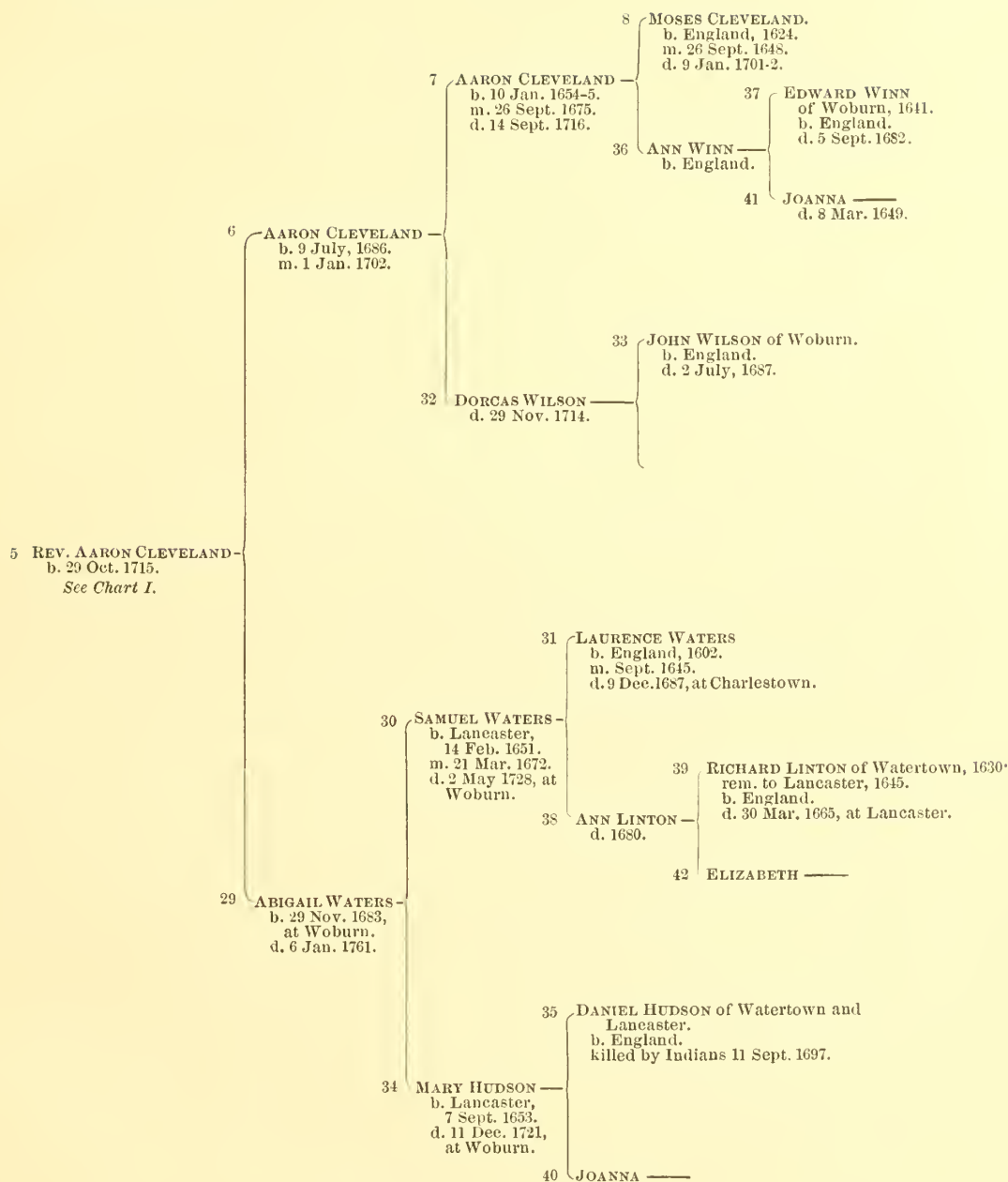


Chart III.

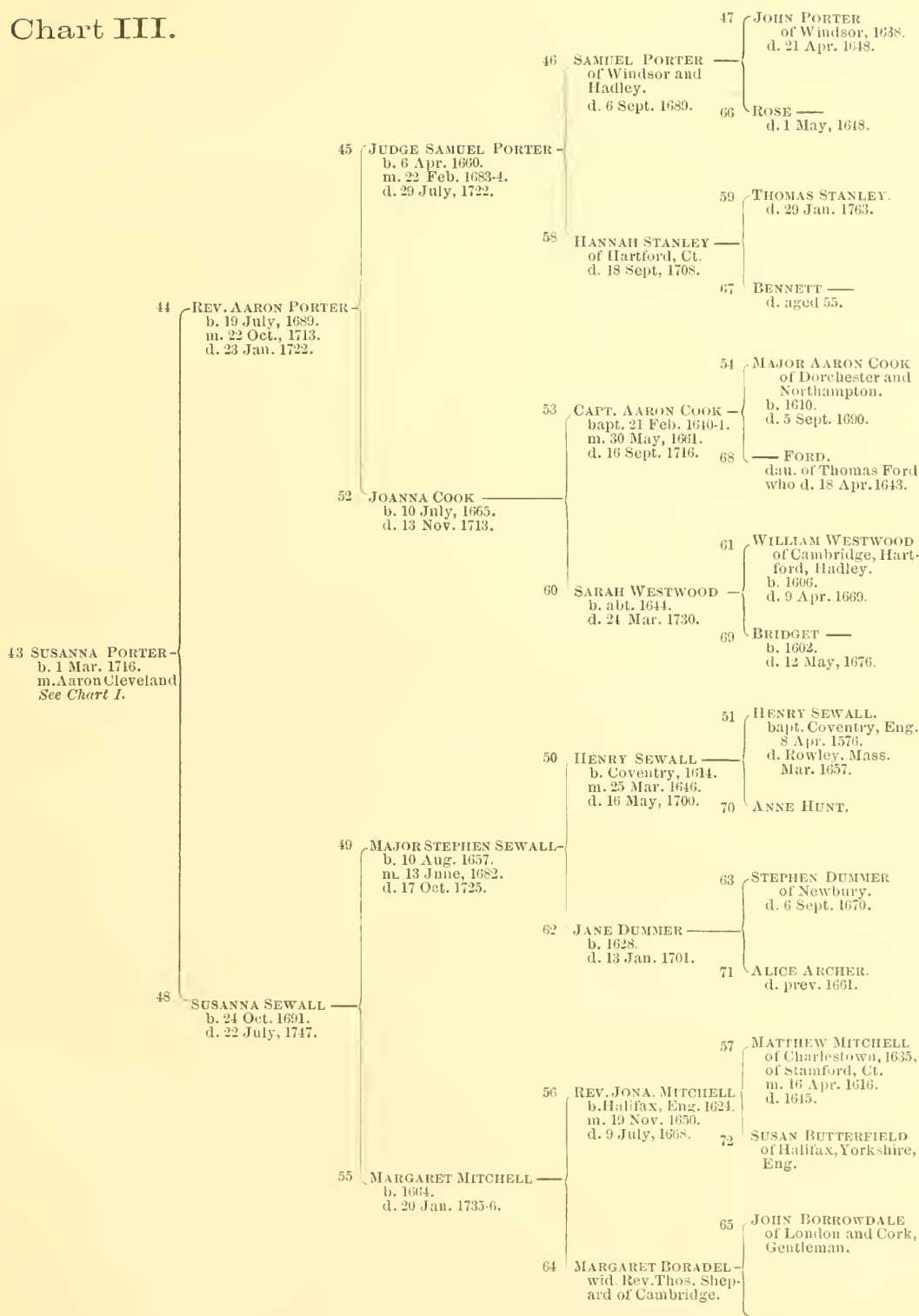


Chart IV.

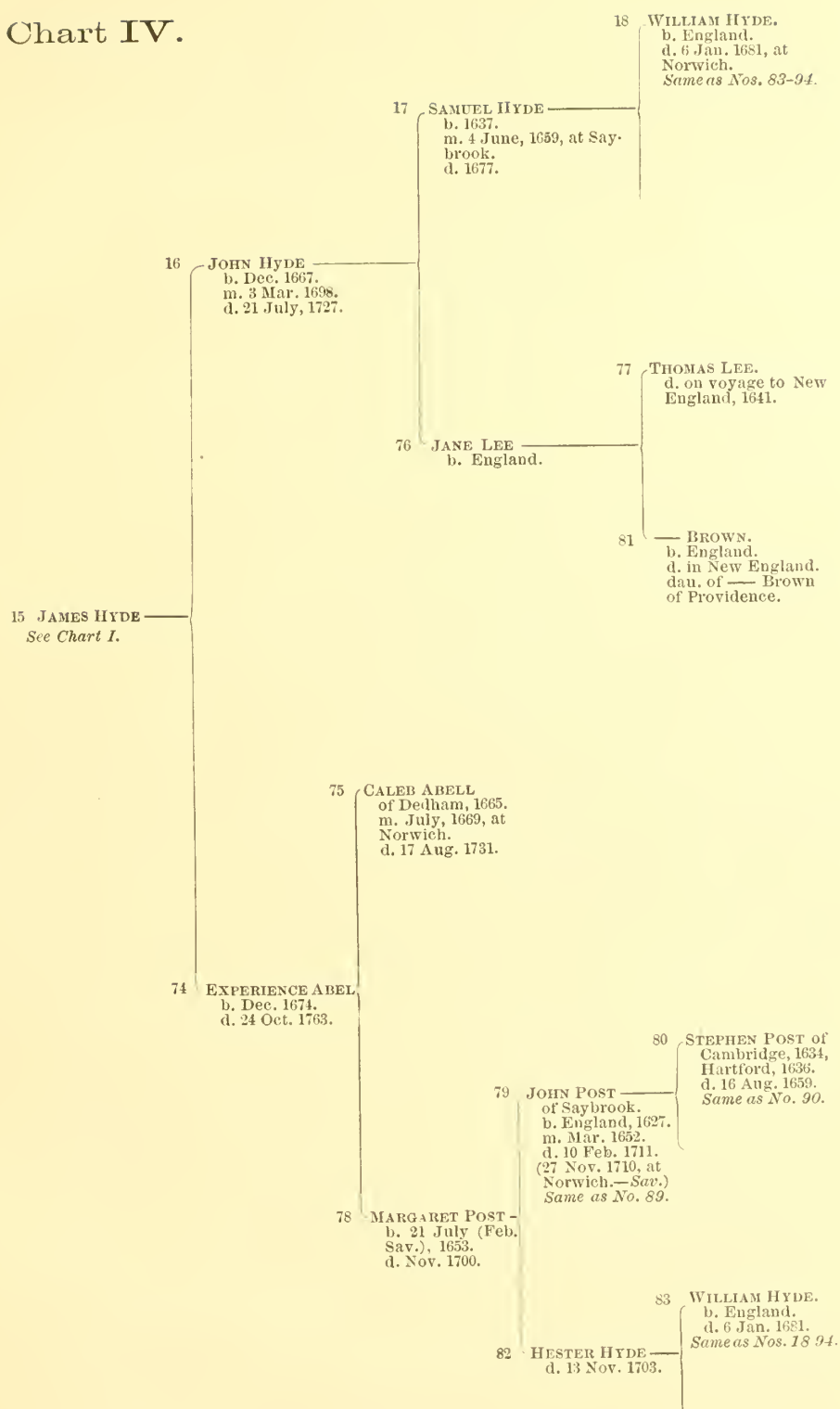


Chart V.

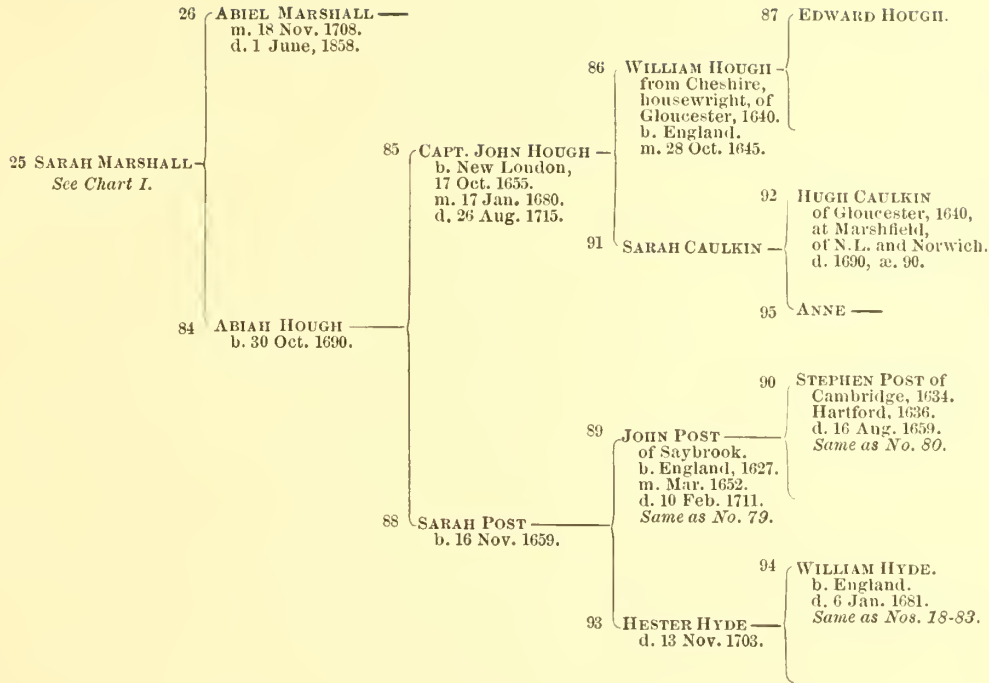
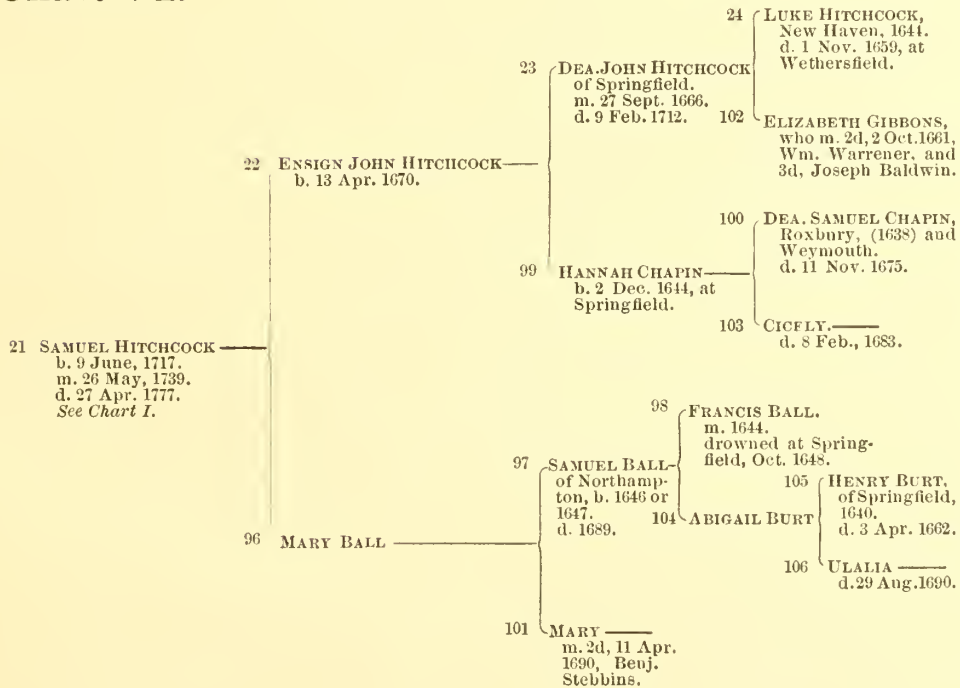


Chart VI.



NOTES UPON THE FOREGOING CHARTS

BY

EBEN PUTNAM.

NOTES ON THE ANCESTRY OF GROVER CLEVELAND.

BY EBEN PUTNAM.

INDEX TO CHARTS.

Abel, Chart IV.	Hunt, Chart III.
Archer, Chart III.	Ilyde, Charts I, IV, V.
Ball, Chart VI.	Lamb, Chart I.
Boradel, Chart III.	Lee, Chart IV.
Brown, Chart IV.	Linton, Chart II.
Burt, Chart VI.	Marshall, Charts I and V.
Butterfield, Chart III.	Mitchell, Chart III.
Caulkin, Chart V.	Neal, Chart I.
Chapin, Chart II.	Porter, Charts I and III.
Cleveland, Charts I and II.	Post, Charts IV and V.
Cook, Chart III.	Reel, Chart I.
Dummer, Chart III.	Sewall, Chart III.
Falley, Chart I.	Stanley, Chart III.
Folsom, Chart I.	Stebbins, Chart I.
Ford, Chart III.	Waters, Chart II.
Gibbons, Chart VI.	Westwood, Chart III.
Hitchcock, Charts I and IV.	Wilson, Chart II.
Hough, Chart V.	Winn, Chart II.
Hudson, Chart II.	

NO. 1. STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND. James Russell Lowell said in an address before the Tariff Reform League, "I feel myself strongly attached to Mr. Cleveland as the best representative of the higher type of Americanism that we have seen since Lincoln was snatched from us.

. . . Every word he says is weighted with what he is. . . . We are here to felicitate each other that this man understands politics to mean business, not chicanery; plain language, not paltering with us in a double sense; that he has had the courage to tell the truth to the country without regard to personal or party circumstances."

FRANCES FOLSOM, a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of John Folsom, who first settled at Hingham, Mass., and later at Exeter, N. H.

The line of descent is as follows: John Folsom of Hingham, 1638; married Mary, daughter of Edward Gilman. Their son, Deacon John Folsom of Exeter (born 1638; died 1715), married Abigail, daughter of Abraham Perkins of Hampton. Their son, Abraham (died about

1740), married Elizabeth ———. Their son, Daniel Folsom of Exeter, was the father of Abraham, who became the father of Asa and grandfather of John B. Folsom, Esq., the grandfather of Mrs. Cleveland.

No. 2. REV. RICHARD FALLEY CLEVELAND, graduated at Yale, 1824, and studied at Princeton. He was married at Baltimore and soon afterward settled over a church at Windham, Conn., a town adjoining his birthplace, Norwich. Afterward was settled at Caldwell, Fayetteville and Holland Patent, N. Y. He died 1 Oct., 1853, and his widow 19 July, 1882, aged seventy-eight, at the home in Holland Patent.

No. 3. DEACON WILLIAM CLEVELAND, born 20 Dec., 1770; died at Black Rock, 18 Aug., 1837. Lived chiefly in New London, New York and Norwich. He was a watchmaker, and deacon in the first Congregational church. "He was a man of social, amiable temperament, and fervent piety."—*History of Norwich, Conn., published 1866.*

No. 4. REV. AARON CLEVELAND, born East Haddam, Conn., 3 Feb., 1744; died at New Haven, Conn., 21 Sept., 1815. He lived most of his life at Norwich, Conn., and in 1779 represented that town in the Legislature, during which session he presented a bill looking to the abolition of slavery. He, indeed, is justly said to be the first one in Connecticut to write against slavery. He became a Congregationalist minister and was settled for a while at Brampton, Vt. After 1803, he was never settled, but supplied many pulpits. His second wife was Elizabeth, relict of David Breed, and daughter of Jeremiah Clement. One of the daughters married David L. Dodge, another the Rev. Samuel H. Coxe, D.D. The Rev. Charles Cleveland, so well known and beloved as city missionary of Boston, was a son of Rev. Aaron and was born in Norwich, 21 June, 1772.

No. 5. REV. AARON CLEVELAND, born in Cambridge, Mass.; graduated from Harvard, 1735; settled at Haddam, Conn., 1739; dismissed 1746; settled over South church in Malden, Mass.; dismissed 1750. Then at Halifax whence he sailed to England and took orders in Church of England at London, 1755. Commissioned by Society for Propagation of Gospel in Foreign Parts to take charge of church at New Castle, Penn. While on the way to bring his family to New England, he stopped at the house of his old friend, Benjamin Franklin, and died there 11 Aug., 1757. See obituary, written by Benjamin Franklin in *Penn. Gazette*, 18 Aug., 1757. His widow died in Salem, Mass., 1788.

No. 6. CAPT. AARON CLEVELAND, carpenter of Woburn. Removed to Medford; thence to Charlestown; 1738 to East Haddam, Conn., where he traded extensively in land and became wealthy.

No. 7. AARON CLEVELAND of Woburn, carpenter; married, for his second wife, Prudence ———. He lived, at one time, in Cambridge.

No. 8. MOSES CLEVELAND of Woburn, Mass., 1641; said to have emigrated from Ipswich, Suffolk Co., Eng., 1635; an indentured apprentice to a housewright or master-builder. Freeman, 1643. The number of his descendants is large. Dr. Parker Cleveland, once president of Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Me., descended through his son Samuel, his grandfather being that Rev. John Cleveland of Chebaeco, who served as chaplain in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, and a brother of the patriotic and self-denying Rev. Ebenezer Cleveland, of Gloucester. A son of Rev. John of Chebaeco, also named John and a minister, held a lieutenant's commission in the Revolution. This line of the family was especially prolific of ministers. Isaac, son of Moses Cleveland, settled early at Norwich, Conn., and others of the family at Canterbury.

No. 12. RICHARD FALLEY, JR., born at George's River, District of Maine, 31 Jan., 1740; died at Westfield, Mass., 3 Sept., 1808. At the age of sixteen enlisted in the Provincial army and at the surrender of Fort Edward was captured by the Indians. He was adopted by an Indian chief and taken to Montreal, but later was ransomed by a benevolent lady for sixteen gallons of rum and returned to his home at Westfield. He commanded a company at Bunker Hill and his eldest son, Frederick (afterwards a major), then but fourteen years old, drummed throughout the battle. Richard Falley was for many years superintendent of the Armory at Springfield, and was of powerful physique and of great strength.

No. 16. JOHN HYDE of Norwich, Conn. He lived on his farm at Wallockus Hill, dying at the age of sixty. His widow lived to be nearly ninety.

No. 17. SAMUEL HYDE of Norwich, Conn. He was married at Saybrook, June, 1659. His daughter Elizabeth was the first white child born at Norwich, Conn. The widow Hyde married John Birehard.

No. 18. WILLIAM HYDE, one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Conn., but removed to Saybrook as early as 1648, and in 1659, or 1660, removed to Norwich where he died. In 1799, there were one hundred and fifty persons, his descendants and their wives, bearing the name of Hyde, in Norwich.

No. 24. LUKE HITCHCOCK of New Haven, Conn., in 1644, and probably brother to Matthias Hitchcock of New Haven, Conn., 1639; removed to Wethersfield, and, in 1659, signed an agreement to settle at Hadley, Mass., but died 1 Nov., of that same year. His son Luke was sheriff of Hampshire Co., and married Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Burt.

No. 30. SERGEANT SAMUEL WATERS of Lancaster. He accompanied his father to Charlestown after the Indian massacre at Lancaster, but finally settled in Woburn, where both he and his wife died.

No. 31. LAWRENCE WATERS, one of the proprietors of Watertown, 1636-7; a carpenter. He was one of the three persons sent by the Nashaway Plantation to make provision for their own coming. This was in 1645. His house was the second built in the present town of Lancaster. In 1676, the inhabitants of Lancaster were exposed to the inroads of the Indians, and Waters, with his family, were obliged to seek shelter in Charlestown. Most of the name settled in Charlestown are descended from his sons who settled there.

No. 33. JOHN WILSON of Woburn. He had two children born previous to his settlement at Woburn in 1666. He was the first of the name there.

No. 35. DANIEL HUDSON, was received as an inhabitant of Lancaster in 1664. He was a brick maker and mason. In 1697, he, his wife and two of his grandchildren suffered death at the hands of the Indians. Two of his daughters, Joanna and Elizabeth, were taken captive. The name was often spelled Hutson.

No. 37. EDWARD WINN of Woburn, 1641. He brought from England, three children. The Winns became one of the most prominent families in Woburn and Burlington. A branch of this family settled in New Hampshire.

No. 39. RICHARD LINTON, one of the early inhabitants of Watertown, but in 1645, or perhaps earlier, he, with his son-in-law, Lawrence Waters, settled in Lancaster. His grandson, George Bennet, was slain by the Indians in 1675.

No. 44. REV. AARON PORTER of Medford. Graduated from Harvard College, 1708, the first of the name to graduate from that College. Ordained at Medford, 11 Feb., 1712-13. Mr. Hancock¹ gave the right hand of fellowship. Judge Sewall, in his diary under date of Oct. 22, 1713, notes: "I go to Salem. See Mr. Noyes marry Mr. Aaron Porter and Mrs.² Susan Sewall, at my Brother's. Was a pretty deal of Company present: Mr. Hirst and wife, Mr. Blower, Mr. Prescott, Mr. Tuft, Sen^r. and Jun^r., Madame Leverett, Foxcroft, Goffe, Kitchen, Mr. Samuel Porter, Father of the Bridegroom, I should have said before, many young Gentlemen and Gentlewomen. Mr. Noyes made a Speech, said Love was the Sugar to sweeten every Condition in the married Relation. Pray'd once. Did all very well. After the Sack-Posset,

¹ "Bishop Hancock," so called. He was grandfather of Governor Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

² The prefix "Mrs." or "Mistress" was given by courtesy to maidens of high social rank.

³ Sack-Posset, a compound of milk, spirit, and other ingredients, partaken of with a spoon.

etc., Sung the 45th Psalm from the 8th verse to the end, five staves. I set it to Windsor Tune. I had a very good Turkey-Leather Psalm-Book which I looked in while Mr. Noyes Read, and then I gave it to the Bridegroom." From this same diary we learn that he died of fever. He was a most estimable man. Sewall calls him "desirable." Another daughter of Rev. Aaron Porter, Joanna, born 22 Mar., 1719; married, 1 Jan., 1735, Josiah Cleveland.

No. 45. JUDGE SAMUEL PORTER of Hadley. Judge and sheriff of county and the wealthiest man in its limits. Carried on an extensive trade with England. Representative to General Court. He had fourteen children.

No. 46. SAMUEL PORTER of Windsor; removed to Hadley in 1659. He was part owner of the ship "Northern Adventure." Was a merchant and left a good estate. Mary, sister of Samuel Porter, married 26 May, 1658, Samuel Grant of Windsor, the paternal ancestor of President Grant.

No. 47. JOHN PORTER, probably came to New England with the Rev. Ephraim Hewitt in 1639 and settled at Windsor. He was Constable in 1640 and Representative to General Court in 1646-7. His wife was buried twenty days later than her husband.

No. 49. MAJOR STEPHEN SEWALL, born at Badesly, England, Aug. 10, 1657. Buried in the Broad Street cemetery at Salem. Clerk of Courts, Register of Deeds, etc., etc., for Essex County. He was also captain of the troop in Salem Village as early as 1689. Later he performed military service to the great satisfaction of the government and people. To him was due the capture of John Quelch, the noted pirate.

He was a brother of Judge Samuel Sewall, one of the witchcraft judges at Salem, in 1692. A son was Chief Justice Stephen Sewall. From a daughter descend many of the Higginsons of Boston and Salem. His portrait hangs in the Essex Institute.

No. 50. HENRY SEWALL, born at Coventry, England; died Newbury, Mass. He was sent by his father to begin a plantation at Newbury in 1634, and had a grant of five hundred acres there. Being a strong supporter of Governor Winthrop, in order to vote for him at the election of 1637, he travelled forty miles on foot to Cambridge. Representative to the General Court. In 1647 he returned to England and settled finally at Baddesly in Hampshire. Here he was minister. In 1659, he visited Newbury to settle his father's estate and afterwards sent for his family. He enjoyed the personal acquaintance and friendship of Cromwell. From Henry Sewall descended the poet Longfellow.

No. 51. HENRY SEWALL, came to New England in 1634, settled first at Newbury but finally at Rowley, Mass. He was a fearless and

independent man especially in his religious opinions. During the last years of his life he was sometimes at loggerheads with the civil and church authorities.

The father of No. 51, was Henry Sewall, a linen draper, and mayor of Coventry, England. Among the noted men of this family were the Chief-Justice Samuel Sewall, father and son, Prof. Stephen Sewall of Harvard College, Jonathan Sewall, at one time Attorney General of Massachusetts and whose place was filled by Hon. James Putnam, both loyalists, but both pure, upright, and patriotic men. Also, his sons Stephen, Solicitor-General, and Jonathan, Chief Justice of Canada. Gen. Henry Sewall of Maine, and Judge David Sewall also belonged to this family, which has beyond doubt, supplied as great a proportion of noted men as any family in America.

No. 53. CAPT. AARON COOK, of Hadley. Representative 1689-91-3-7. According to his gravestone he was "a justice near thirty years and a captain thirty-five."

No. 54. MAJOR AARON COOK, of Dorchester, Mass., as early as 1635, but removed with the large company, in 1636, to Windsor, Conn., where he was married. He married, secondly, Joan, daughter of Nicholas Denslow. He had grants of land at Simsbury but on account of some controversy removed to Northampton, Mass., in 1661. Six years later he was one of the proprietors of Westfield. Representative, 1668; married a third wife in 1676, Elizabeth, daughter of John Nash, and a fourth in 1688, Rebecca, widow of Philip Smith and the daughter of Nathaniel Foote.

No. 55. MARGARET MITCHELL. A fine large portrait of Margaret Mitchell hangs on the walls of the Essex Institute; also, one of her husband Major Stephen Sewall. The portrait represents a lady of middle age, holding an open bible. The expression of the face is very sweet and gentle, which effect is heightened by the peculiarly arranged head-dress of the day.

No. 56. REV. JONATHAN MITCHELL. Graduated from Harvard. For eighteen years pastor of the church at Cambridge, succeeding the Rev. Thomas Shepard, whose young widow he married. At one time he had been engaged to the daughter of Rev. John Cotton, but her death prevented the marriage. Rev. Jonathan Mitchell was one of the foremost of New England clergy. His early death at the age of forty-five was much lamented. Mather calls him the "matchless Mitchell."

No. 57. MATTHEW MITCHELL, sailed from Bristol, Eng., on the ship "James," arriving at Charlestown, 16 Aug., 1635. He died at Stamford, Conn. In 1636, he sold his house at Charlestown and removed to Concord. The next summer he settled at Saybrook. Shortly

after he removed to Wethersfield, thence to Stamford. During the Pequot war he suffered very severely from Indian depredations. His son-in-law was killed by the Indians. Besides these misfortunes his house and goods were twice destroyed by fire.

No. 59. THOMAS STANLEY of Hartford, 1636. He was a brother of Timothy Stanley of Cambridge and of John Stanley who died on the passage to New England. Two of his daughters married Porters.

No. 61. WILLIAM WESTWOOD sailed from Ipswich, Eng., and settled in Cambridge, 1634. He brought his wife and child. He accompanied Hooker to Hartford and became very prominent in Connecticut affairs. He was often representative, etc., etc. His large estate fell to his only child, the wife of Aaron Cooke.

No. 63. STEPHEN DUMMER was the youngest son of Thomas Pyldrym, *alias* Dummer. The name Pyldrym was dropped soon after 1625, Came to New England in 1638, bringing stock and ten servants but returned to England with his family in 1647. The Dummers are descended from an ancient family in England. Richard Pyldrym married, it is supposed, Maude, daughter and sole heiress of John Dummer, who was living about 1471-1506. Lt.-Gov. William Dummer, was the son of Stephen Dummer's brother Richard.

No. 64. MARGARET (BORADEL) SHEPARD, widow of Rev. Thomas Shepard and sister of Anne, wife of Capt. George Dennison, a famous soldier under Cromwell and also in New England. Capt. George Dennison was a brother of Major-General Daniel Dennison who married the daughter of Governor Dudley. Margaret Boradel was married to Rev. Thomas Shepard, 8 Sept., 1647, but he died Aug., 1649, much lamented.

No. 65. JOHN BORROWDALE, or Boradel, a gentleman of London, who also owned property in Cork, Ireland. His son John lived in London.

No. 75. SERGEANT CALEB ABEL, of Dedham, Mass., 1665; removed to Norwich, Conn., 1668, where he was Constable, 1684, Selectman, 1689 and afterward. He died 7 Aug., 1731, aged eighty-five. His second wife was Mary, widow of Stephen Loomer of New London; a descendant was the gallant Gen. Elijah Abell of the Revolution. There was a Benjamin Abell of Norwich and also a Joshua Abell of the same place. It is likely that Benjamin was the father of both Caleb and Joshua or perhaps a brother.

No. 79. JOHN POST. Same as No. 89.

No. 80. STEPHEN POST. Same as No. 90.

No. 83. WM. HYDE, see No. 18.

No. 85. CAPT. JOHN HOUGH of Norwich and New London. He was a "house-builder" and acquired land at both places. He was a large

man, was highly esteemed and actively employed in both military and civil affairs. His death was caused by a fall from a scaffolding, 26 Aug., 1715.

No. 86. WM. HOUGH was a carpenter. He settled at Gloucester, at Trynall Cove. Selectman, 1649-1650. In 1651 he, with others, removed to New London, Conn.

No. 89. Same as No. 79.

No. 90. Same as No. 80.

No. 92. HUGH CAULKIN (husbandman). Was one of the Rev. Richard Blynman's company who was settled over the church at Gloucester. They first settled in Plymouth in or about 1641 and are said to have come from Wales. Hugh Caulkins was selectman of Gloucester in 1642. Commissioner (Justice) to end small cases, 1645. Representative, 1650. In 1651, he removed to New London, thence in 1661 to Norwich, Conn. During his residence at each of these places he represented the town in the General Court.

No. 94. Same as Nos. 18, 83.

No. 97. SAMUEL BALL of Northampton. His widow married, 11 Apr., 1680, Benjamin Stebbins, son of Lt. Thomas Stebbins who married Samuel Ball's mother.

No. 98. FRANCIS BALL was early in Dorchester, but removed to Springfield. He was drowned on the Connecticut river, Oct., 1648. His widow married, 1649, Benjamin Mun and again, 14 Dec., 1676, Thomas Stebbins. There were several emigrants to New England bearing the surname of Ball.

No. 100. DEA. SAMUEL CHAPIN of Roxbury, 1638. Removed in 1642 to Springfield. One of the proprietors of Westfield in 1660. Savage says of him "he was a deacon and a man of distinction." His family has been quite numerous in the Connecticut valley.

No. 105. HENRY BURT of Roxbury previous to 1639. In 1640, he removed to Springfield and was there clerk of the Writs.

A BURLESQUE ON THE PRIDE OF FAMILY BLOOD.

WRITTEN BY

REV. AARON CLEVELAND.

[After hearing a conversation on the subject.]

Four kinds of blood flow in my veins,
And govern each, in turn, my brains:
From CLEVELAND, PORTER, SEWALL,
WATERS,
I had my blood distinct in quarters.
My parents' parents' name I know,
But I no farther back can go.

Compound on compound from the flood,
Forms now my own ancestral blood,
But what my sires of old time were,
I neither wish to know nor care.
Some might be wise, and others fools;
Some might be tyrants, others tools;
Some might be rich, and others lack;

Some might be white, and others black ;
No matter what in days of yore,
Since they are known and sung no more.
The name of CLEVELAND I must wear,
Which some poor foundling first might
bear.

PORTER, I'm told, from Scotland came,
A bonny bard of ancient fame ;
SEWALL, an English derivation,
Perhaps some outcast from the nation ;
WATERS, an Irishman, I ween,
Straight roundabout from Aberdeen—
Such is my heterogencous "blood,"
A motley mixture, bad and good ;
Each blood aspires to rule alone,
And each in turn ascends the throne,
And rules till others tear him down.
Each change must twist about my brains,
And move my tongue in different strains ;
My mental powers are captive led,
And whim or wisdom rules the head.
My character, no one can know,
For none I have while things are so,
I'm something, nothing, wise or fool,
As suits the blood which haps to rule.

When CLEVELAND reigns, I'm thought a
wit,
In making words the funny hit ;
In social glee and humorous song,
I charm the fools that round me throng ;
But soon, perhaps, this blood is down,
When PORTER next may wear the crown.
Now all is calm, discreet, and wise,
Whate'r I do, whate'r advise,
What common sense and wisdom teach,
Direct my actions—form my speech ;
The wise and good now with me stay,
While laughing fools keep far away ;
But soon, alas !—this happy reign
Must, for some other, change again.

SEWALL, perhaps, may next bear rule,
I'm then a *philosophic fool* !
With Jefferson I correspond,
And soar with him the stars beyond,
While every fibre of the brain
To sense profound I nicely strain,
And then arise beyond the ken
Of common sense and common men.
Wise fools may soar themselves above,
And dream in rapturous spheres they
move,
But airy castles must recoil,
And all their imagery despoil.
Thus great was I till SEWALL'S crown
About my head came tumbling down.
But who comes next? alas ! 'tis Waters
Rushing fearless to headquarters.
He knows no manners, nor decorum,
But elbows headlong to the forum,
Uncouth and odd, abrupt and bold,
Untaught, unteachable, uncontrolled,
Devoid of wisdom, sense or wit,
Not one thing right he ever hit,
Unless by accident—not skill,
He blundered right, against his will—
Such am I now, no transmigration
Can sink me to a *lower* station.
Come, PORTER, come, depose this clown,
And once for all assume the crown.
If aught in SEWALL'S blood you find
Will make your own still more refined,
If found in CLEVELAND'S blood a trait
To aid you in the affairs of state,
Select such parts, but spurn the rest,
Never to rule my brains or breast ;
Of WATERS' blood expel the whole,
Let not one drop pollute my soul.
Then rule my head, thou rule my heart,
From folly, weakness, wit apart ;
With all such qualities I'll dispense,
And only give me *common sense*.

